the time it will be necessary for them to move. Instructions, with reference to the parade, will be given by Gen. James R. Carnahan, chairman of the committee on review and parade, to department officers, to whom post commanders should apply for information.

Postmaster Thompson suggests that all visitors to Indianapolis have their mail addressed to their State headquarters or some

specific place. The members of the various citizens' committees will wear a plain yellow badge bearing the name of the committee to which they belong. Visitors desiring information should not hesitate to apply to They will cheerfully answer any questions. Application may also be made to information booths, which will be located at all principal points in the city, where men will be constantly on duty for the purpose of answering questions.

WILLIAM FORTUNE, Executive Director. Approved: EL' LILLY, Chairman.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Systematic Arrangaments for the Care of

Veterans Who May Fall Itt. The veterans cannot undergo fatigue as they did thirty years ago. Advancing age is telling severely on them, and, therefore, falling out of ranks, sudden sickness and accident is not infrequent at encampments, but the percentage is very small considering the great numbers that gather at the annual celebrations of the old soldier. Pluck and endurance are still with him, though, and he will stand up to the cause of his glorification as long as physical strength will permit. But that he may not suffer when overcome by weariness or accident the citizens' executive board has provided a medical and hospital service for the encampment, from which nothing essential for the veterans' comfort and care has been omitted. This work is intrusted to Dr. E. S. Elder as medical director, and has been carried out to a minuteness of detail that insures promptness, first-class medical attention and the best of nursing. In this department, acting with Dr. Elder, is Dr. H. M. Lash, secretary. The first thing he had to secure was the volunteer service of physicians for encampment week, and 146 have responded, pleaging their skill and time to the cause of the veterans. Dr. Elder has made several divisions of the service, to each of which he has assigned a chief surgeon, as follows:

Ambulance Service-E. D. Moffett. Barracks-A. D. Maxwell. Emergency Stations-A. C. Kimberlin. Hospitals-John H. Oliver. Hospital Tents-W. M. Wright. Hospital Flags and Badges-J. O. Stillson. Sanitary Corps-O. B. Pettijohn. Schoolhouses and Halls-J. J. Garver. Sick Calls-R. F. Stone.

In transporting the sick or disabled, eight ambulances, with one surgeon to every two, will be used. To increase the efficiency of this service in transmitting messages summoning physicians or acting in other lines of duty, when the riders may be useful, four bicy cie confiers are to be on hand at medical headquarters. There also will be a medical purveyor.

in locating stations and hospitals nearness to center of throngs on the streets and barracks have been oberved. Thus, the general service for Camp McGinnis, the South Alabama-street barracks, will be at St. Vincent's Hospital, not far away, at the corner of Delaware and South streets. At that camp there will be a night surgeon. The stations of the field hospitals will be: Station A. Christ Church yard, Monument Place; Station B, Camp Wallace; Station C. Camp Wallace.

At A a surgeon and hospital steward will be constantly on duty, and at the other two stations there will be two surgeons and two hospital stewards.

There will be erected on the line of march twenty-one emergency hospital tents, there being at each tent a force of surgeons and a hospital steward during Tuesday.

The general hospital service has been arranged for at the City Hospital, St. Vincent, the Surgical Institute, and the various sanitariums throughout the city.

In the service the Red Cross badge and fing are to be used, the latter flying with the stars and stripes over each hospital and hospital tent. Every surgeon and other person connected in any capacity whatever with the service will wear the badge. Medical Director Elder at an early day will appounce a full detail of assistants for each of the departments enumerated. His headquarters will be at No. 44 East Ohio street.

IT WILL BE A "CORKER,"

Some Idea of the Fireworks Display-Mr. Due Visits the Ground Selected.

A. L. Due, the pyrotechnist, who has the fireworks contract for the encampment, was in the city yesterday, and, with Paul # H. Krauss and Otto Levison, visited the grounds south of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, where the display is to be made. Mr. Due is very well satisfied with the locality, where 150,000 spectators can be accommodated. The grounds cover about fifty acres, and about one-third of this space Mr. Due will need for his operations, which are to be on a very extensive scale, as one can judge from the fact that he will send up thirty-five rockets at a time and nearly that many bombs, in the shooting of which more than two thousand pounds of powder will be used. This rocket and bomb tiring will continue throughout the evening. Some of the bombs will be the largest ever sent up in this country, and from each of them will fall many thonsand stars of all shades and colors. "The rockets and bombs," said Mr. Due, "will be in themselves a grand display. With the other features, the exhibition will be the most magnificent ever given in the United States." The grand stand is to be erected around the north and west sides of the grounds in semi-circular form. There twelve thousand people can be accommo-

EXTRA POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

Large Force of Specials Engaged-Four Precincts Arranged.

The police arrangements for encampment week have been completed. Part of the regulars will be stationed at the street corners, while thirty-five of them, mounted, will patrol the city. There will be 125 specials, from Sept. 3 to 9, and 300 on the day of the parade. The city detective force will be supplimented with "flies" from the large cities under command of Chief Splann. Superintendent Colbert will be on duty at the |central station during the day, and a reserve force will be kept there day and night.

The city will be divided into four police precincts, with forty-two patrol districts. Each precinct will be in charge of a sergeant night and day, will have a patrol wagon and have telephone connection with the central station. The precincts and boundaries will be as follows:

Precinct 1, Central Police Station-North, New York street; west, Mississippi street; south, Louisiana street; east, Noble street. Precinct 2, No. 151 Fort Wayne Avenue-

North, corporation line; west, Pennsylvania and Noble streets; south, New York street and Big Four tracks; east, corporation line.

Precinct 3, No. 189 Indiana Avenue-North, corporation line; west, corporation line; south. corporation line, Vandalia track and New York street; east, Pennsylvania and Mississippi

Precinct 4, Rear 400 South Delaware Street-North, Vandalia track, Louisiana street and Big Four track; west, corporation line; south, corporation line; east, corporation line.

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR.

First Effort at a Meeting Did Not Succeed-

Another Called. The Union ex-prisoners of war were called, by R. W. Medkirk, to meet last night in the Commercial Club Building. The meeting was a failure so far as work was concerned, there being only five present. Mr. Medkirk thinks the small attendance was due to a misunderstanding of the place of meeting. Another meeting will be called for next Wednesday night. The object will be to appoint committees to receive the national officers and delegates. Arrangements will also be made for holding a camp-fire, which will be apart from that of the G. A. R. Itie desired that all ex-prisoners will attend the next meeting, as there is little time left for making arrangements for the reunion.

Matter of low Rates. Efforts for a universal 1-cent-a-mile rate, beginning Aug. 28, are still being made for any other dentifrice in the market.

the benefit of the naval veterans and encampment visitors who may wish to leave for Indianapolis earlier than the 2d of September, at which the low rate is advertised to become effective in the Central Traffic territory. Considerable correspondence is going on in regard to the matter between the executive board committee on transportation and the railroads. Yesterday Executive Director Fortune received a letter from Rear Admiral Osborn of the National Veterans, at New York, in which the writer stated: "I have kept up a steady fire on the Trank-line Association here regarding date of issue of G. A. R. tickets, and a vote is now in process to sell here on any person wearing one of these badges. | the 1st to the 5th, although I am pressing for the 2sth mst. The action of the railroads will be very harmful to our plans, and will cost many an absentee unless the August date is fixed. However, I have de-cided that the naval headquarters' train shall leave here on the 31st inst., via the B. & O. I note the action of your transportation committee and hope they will not cease their labors until a universal day, 25th inst., will be fixed. I will do all in my power to that end."

The Grand Stand. The citizens' executive board yesterday closed a contract with Jungelaus & Schumacher for the erection of the grand and reviewing stands on the south side of the courthouse, extending from the center line of that building to Delaware street. The reviewing stand to be occupied by Commander-in-chief Weissert and staff, with distinguished guests, will be in the center, the tier of seats adjacent being for sale at \$1.50 each. There will be one thousand of these seats, and about the middle of next week the diagram will be exhibited at the Model clothing store, at which time the sale will begin. From this stand an excellent view of the parade can be had, in fact, there will be no better position in the city for that purpose. There is already a demand for places from which the grand march of veterans can be witnessed, and in many buildings on Washingtion street seats

Street Decorations.

in windows have been sold at various prices

from \$2 upward. The grand stand is to be

made as comfortable as possible with chairs

and awning, the latter covering every part

An important consideration in connecing of business houses and residences. Decorators have been quick to see this, and their representatives are here by the score soliciting orders. They have designs and materials that promise richer and more elaborate effects than have been seen here before. They are pushing their trade with all the vigor competition can give, and there is not a business or professional man who will not be asked to decorate according to his means. The committee on street decorations is also pushing this feature, and it is the wish to have all the leading streets, particularly those through which the parade is to pass, present a giorious sight of color, flags, shields, pictures and handsome devices.

Boom the Encampment. The department commander of Virginia and North Carolina has issued, under date of the 12th inst., his order regarding the encampment. He wants a full representation, and gives details of the movement of trains from Baltimore for Indianapolis. The department commander, with staff and delegates, will arrive here Monday morning. Sept. 4. at 10:45 o'clock, by the B & O. route. He requests the veterans of his department to attend in full uniform with white gloves, and to carry only such clothing as is actually necessary, and that in a hand value or grip. The order closes with: "Comrades, boom the encampment; write your friends to accompany you, and do all you can to create enthusiasm upon

What the Board Can Do. No quarters at the expense of the citizens' executive board will be furnished any one at hotels and boarding houses. The only free accommodations will be in the schoolhouses and barracks, and there the expense of the committee will be limited strictly to shelter and cots. Those using these quarters must provide themselves with blankets and toilet articles. In no case will meals be furnished. Accommotions in hotels, boarding houses and elsewhere must be secured by the persons desiring them, as the citizens' executive board can do no more than assign applicants to places. After that the business must be transacted by the applicant and the entertainer.

Mr. Bard's Lines. R. S. Bard, of Albany, N. Y., has written to the citizen's executive board expressing great interest in the encampment and complimenting the board and citizens of Indianapolis upon what they are doing to make it a great success. He inclosed lines

been used on two or three occasions of veterans' celebrations. The lines are: en duty calls such men to meet Full-fledged rebellion-armed and fleet-Then, lo! heroic deeds are done; Great battles fought; proud heights are won. Rest, matchless sword! Hail, martyr's leaven!

of which he is the author, and which have

Which nerved the millions; saved our flag, And won the smiles of heaven. General Lyon Post,

Charles Niedringhaus and Adam Wenzel, of St. Louis, were at headquarters yesterday to arrange for quarters for the General Lyon Post, of that city. Mr. Niedringhaus was here some months ago on a like mission. He then asked for accommodations for 125 men, but so much enthusiasm in the encampment has been manifested that the number coming is 500, and that was the cause of yesterday's visit. With another post from St. Louis, the General Lyon members will occupy schoolhouse No. 1. They will reach here Monday morning.

Encampment Notes. New York State has 661 posts and 40,300 Grand Army members in good standing. The committee on illuminations will have a meeting at the offices of the citizens' exegutive board this morning, at 10 o'clock. By a unanimous vote, the Department of Massachusetts has decided to support Past Department Comander John G. B. Adams for commander-in-chief,

Department Commander Cleary, of New York, is having made up a roll of suspended pensioners in his department which he will submit to the encampment.

The Vicksburg Veterans' Association hold their regular weekly meeting this (Thursday) evening at 113 East Washington street, at 80'clock. Reports of committees will be received and final arrangements perfected for the reunion on the afternoon of Sept. 6 at Masonic Hall. Every Vicksburg veteran in this city is requested to be present at this, the most important meeting of the

Sons of Veterans Don't Want Innovations. CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.-The entire morning session of the national convention, Sons of Veterans, was taken up in considering the report of the committee on insurance. W. R. Cooper, of Nashville, Tenn., presented; the report of that committee suggesting a plan for mutual insurance. After debate the society killed the proposition and also slaughtered the proposition to form a military organization. The society disposed of a motion to dub commanders with the title of Colonel, by killing it, and also decided to continue annual sessions of the grand encampment. The ratio of representation was doubled by making it one to every five hundred members.

Losses by Fire.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 16.—One fireman is dead and two others were badly injured this evening in a fire in the big music store of W. J. Dyer & Brother, on East Third street, while the stock, especially the imported violins and musical goods, suffered to the extent of \$50,000, largely by smoke and water.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The carriage factory of Keeler & Jennings was damaged \$100,000 by fire this morning. It is thought the fire was of incendiary origin.

Who use Sozodont have only to open their lips to prove its excellence. Their white, gleaming, spotless teeth and fragrant breath will tell the story. There is more demand for this whole-

IOWA REPUBLICAN TICKET

L. D. Jackson Nominated for Governor by the State Convention Yesterday.

Resolutions Adopted Charging Democracy with Responsibility for the Change from Prosperity to Business Depression.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 16 .- The Republican State convention met here to-day. The convention was called to order by Central Committee Chairman Blythe, who introduced ex-Senator Harlan as temporary chairman. He made a speech that evoked great applause. At its conclusion the various committees were appointed. After a contest J. S. Lawrence was made permanent chairman. In his speech he charged the Democratic party with being responsible for the business depression. The committee on resolutions then reported as follows:

The Republicans of Iowa, in State convention, declare: That the government is of, for and by the people, and that the object of all govern-ments should be to maintain and promote the liberty, safety, nappiness and welfare of all the people. That in going into a general election it is admissible to call public attention to the fact, as a test of the two great political parties, that the campaign claims of the Democratic party in the election of 1892 have proved false, and the claims made by the Republican party proved true. Not an allegation made by the Democratic party as to the McKinley law or reciprocity; not a claim of the vaunted good results of the Democratic success has come true, but in the with-holding of the pensions of Union soldiers, in business paralysis, in mills and manufactories closed, in suspended banks, in bankrupted firms, in the distress of farmers, in the growing multitude of tramps, in falling wages of thousands of working people discharged from em-ployment, in the monetary stringency, in the prevailing hard times and public distress are the fusfillment of what Republicans predicted with historic warrant, as to the known capacity of the Democratic party to distress and afflict the American people.

That when President Cleveland said, in his re-

cent message to Congress, that our unfortunate financial plight, with the evil conditions he despicted, are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general govern-ment, he omitted the largest producing cause. This is the sinister effects of the threatened Democratic attempt to overthrow protection and a protective tariff, as embodied in that wise measure known as the McKinley law, and so close American manu-factures and overwhelm the industries that give profitable employment to American capital and American labor. That it is of prime importance to all the American people that a sound currency shall be maintained, of uniform purchasing power. That we are in favor of maintaining both gold and silver as tender for the paying of debt, and in doing this Congress shall provide that every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper. shall be kept of equal value. That we are opposed to State bank money, or any re-establish-ment of that system of local shinplaster and wild-cat currency which proved so disastrous in the past. That one of the great ends for which the Republican party exists has been and is to maintain the freedom, dignity and welfare of labor and those who toil, that we rejoice in the high wages that have been paid to American working people under Republican policies and we deplore as one of the first and inevitable results of Democratic success and its ability to establish its policies, that it has already led to a large reduction of the wages paid to American labor. That it is of highest importance to working people that their wages shall be paid to them in money of full value and high purchasing power so that they shall be able to supply themselves in every market with the necessities and comforts of life. We denounce a cheap and depreciated money of low purchasing power as an especial hardship upon the poor and all who receive wages.

That the administration of Benjamin Harrison, in its safe and broad statesmanship, maintaining prosperity and good government at home and peace with honor abroad, with purity and honesty in every department, so that no stain marked the integrity of the national character and conduct, deserves the approval of the American people and makes a noble chapter in the history of the Republican administration from Abraham Lincoln to Benjamin Harrison, which preserved the life of the Republic and gave it freedom, unity, peace, prosperity and

That it is our belief that the assault made upon the system of pensions by this administration because, in a few cases, pensions were alleged to have been fraudulently obtained, is a pretext to attack and destroy the whole system, and is a menace to to the honor of our brave and deserving national defenders.

That prohibidion is no test of Republicanism. The General Assembly has given to the State a prohibitory law as strong as any that has ever been enacted by any country. Like any other criminal statute, its retention, modification or repeal must be determined by the General Assembly, elected by and in sympathy with the people, and to them is relegated the subject to take such action as they may deem just and best in the matter of maintaining the present law in those portions of the State where it is now or can be made efficient, and give to the localities such methods of controlling and regulating the liquor traffic as will serve the cause of temperance and morality.

The following ticket was nominated: Governor, I. D. Jackson, of Des Moines; Lieutenant Governor, Warren S. Dungan, of Lucas county: Railroad Commissioner. J. W. Luke, of Hampton county; Judge of the Supreme Court, G. S. Robinson, of Buena Vista county; State Superintendent of Instruction, Henry Sabine, of Clinton.

RIOT IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Twenty Persons Injured in a Fight Between Citizens, Officers and Italians.

NORTH ABINGDON, Mass., Aug. 16.—There was a row here to-day and some blood and several arrests. The selectmen this morning ordered officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford to take up a blind track which they had laid during a tight with an electric road. If they did not comply the town would take it up. The officials of the electric road and their counsel went to Boston to apply for an injunction to restrain the railroad people from preventing the laying of rails across their road. The gangs of men of the railroad were kept at a short distance, ready to block any move of the electric people. Superintendent Sanborn, who had charge of the forces. spent his time mainly in the telegraph office in communication with the higher officials at Boston. Shortly after 1 o'clock Superintendent Sanborn told Roadmaster Bryant to carry out his orders. Bryant called up his men (chiefly Italians) and they came with shovels, pick-axes and crowbars. In a moment it was seen that the orders were to tear up the electric road tracks. As the railroad men began work three officers reached each for a man to arrest. This the men resented, and the Italians rushed in force upon the officers and citizens. Shovels and pickaxes were used freely. and the Italians drove the citizens down North avenue. The fire-alarm was rung. and the hose company turned out, and, putting two streams on drove the Italians back. They could not stand water. As they got to the crossing, they pulled the gate-tender's house down and into the middle of the road, using it as a barricade. The fire boys made it so lively that they railied and charged. and rocks flew in every direction. Two thousand dollars' worth of plate glass was smashed in a few minutes, and not only those engaged in the battle but spectators were injured. Among those knocked down was Railroad Superintendent Sanborn. In the fight lnspector Bailey and Roadmaster Bryant were arrested and locked up. The Italians got the best of the unorganized force and cut the hose in pieces and broke the nozzles. A truce was then declared, Superintendent Sanborn calling off his men, although they staid around for new orders. The selectmen sent to Boston to Chief Wade, and he and a large posse of State police officers came out on a special train. There also came the president of the electric road, with the injunction which was served on Superintendent Sanborn, who was locked up after his men | New York Commercial Advertiser. had been sent away. About twenty persons were more or less injured in the fight. two receiving bullet wounds, but no fatal results are feared.

Club Cashi-r Arrested.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—Joseph V. Keeley, cashier of the New York Club, was arrested to-day on the charge of embezzlement and released on \$2,000 bail. The accused cashier is a good-looking man of thirty-one years. He dresses stylishly, and lives at an up-town hotel with his wife. He is be- The 25 cent rate from East St. Lo lieved to have misappropriated dues paid New York has been cut to 22% cents.

by members and played the races. His salary at the club was \$125 a month, with board and wine included.

ROBBED WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Details of the Failure of Robert Kincaid, the Fugitive Kansas Banker.

PLEASONTON, Kan., Aug. 16 .- The details of the failure of Robert Kincaid, banker. capitalist and merchant, of Lynn, have just come to light. The failure is one of the most disastrons in the history of the State, and Kincard's continued absence from his former places of business leads his creditors to believe that he is dishonest. Robert Kincaid was president of the Citizens' Bank of Mound City, a partner in Hood & Kincaid's private bank and the proprietor of a general store at this place. The liabilities of the bank of Hood & Kincaid amount to about \$150,000, with assets of only about \$70,000. When the bank failed only \$380 cash was found in its vaults. The indebtedness of the Citizens' Bank of Mound City is about \$200,000, with assets not nearly approaching that amount. The total indebtedness of the general store is \$37.800, with only the stock as assets. Among the creditors are seventythree persons of whom Kincaid had borrowed money in sums from \$100 to \$4,000. Among the latter class of creditors are nine widows. Kincaid had the confidence of the entire county, and there are few men of business and farmers from whom he did not secure money, and who are now mourning their losses. Among those impoverished by his failure are many widows and orphans whose money had been trusted to him for investment.

NO NEW CASES OF CHOLERA.

Dr. Jenkins's Bulletin on the Condition Affairs at Quarantine. QUARANTINE, S. I., Aug, 16.-Dr. Jenkins has issued the following cholers bulletin: "There are no new cases. All of the patients in the hospital at Swinburne island are well. It is now three days since the last patient was removed from Hoffman island and eighty hours since he was isolated from the passengers. This afternoon Mr. Hart, of the British

Increasing in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 16.-Official returns indicate a further increase of cholera. The epidemic is especially severe in Moscow, where 166 new cases and sixtyseven deaths from the disease were reported from Aug. 8 to Aug. 12.

Medical Journal, visited and inspected the

quarantine establishment.

Surgeon Branham's Condition. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Aug. 16.—Surgeon John Branham, the yellow fever patient, had two attacks of black vomit to-day. Surgeons Dunwoody and Branham, who have been attending the patient, have been isolated.

VIENNA, Aug. 16.-A case of cholera has occurred in the military camp at Bruck, twenty-three miles from this city. The patient has been isolated and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the dis-

Cholera in a Military Camp.

"Yellow Jack" on a Schooner. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.-The schooner Betty M. Lister, from Charleston, S. C., was detained at the local quarantine station last evening with three suspected cases of yellow fever on board. The sick seamen were taken to the hospital at the Lazaretto, where one of them was found to be suffering from a developed case of the dreadful disease, while the others are suspects and show symptoms of the early stages of the fever. The schooner sailed from Charleston a week ago.

ROYAL SOUTHERN BLOOD

Flows in the Veins of W. C. P. Breekinridge, Charged with a Social Crime. Boston Journal.

The following pedigree of Congressman Breckinridge, who has just been sued by Miss Madeline Pollard for \$50,000 for breach of promise and betrayal after nine years of intimacy, is particularly interesting at this

The best blood of the South flows in the veins of William Campbell Preston Breckinridge, who is defendant in a scandalous lawsuit in Washington. He is descended from a Scottish Covenanter, who fled to America on the restoration of the Stuarts. His grandfather, John Breckinridge, was a Virginian by birth, but removed, early in life. to Kentucky, and became Attorney-general of the new State, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives, United States Senator and finally Attorney-general in Jefferson's Cabinet. His son John, father of William Campbell Preston, was a famous Presbyterian theologian, a great controversialist, an editor, college president and founder of the public school system of Kentucky.

William Campbell Preston Breckinridge was born in Baltimore, where his father was a resident Presbyterian pastor, in August, 1837. He was graduated from Center College, Danville, Ky., in 1855, and served four years in the confederate army as captain, and afterward colonel of cavalry, commanding the Kentucky Cavalry Brigade when it surrendered. Many Kentucky families were sadly rent by the war. The Breckinridges were no exception. The father, John Breckinridge, was a Union man, a hater of slavery. While he was advocating the Union cause, by voice and pen, with all the energy of his Presbyterian nature, his eldest son, William Campbell Preston, was fighting on the side of the Contederacy. A younger son, however, Joseph Cabell, was a lieutenant of United States artillery in the Western armies, under Grant and Sher-

For two years after the war W. C. P. Breckinridge was an editor in Kentucky. Then he was called to a professorship of law in Cumberland University, Tennessee. In 1884 the Democrate of the Seventh Kentucky district elected him to Congress. He has served continuously since then, and has come to be regarded as the beau ideal of the Southern gentieman of the old school. Tall. handsome and intellectual of feature, with his head crowned by snow-white bair, his impressive presence and courtly manners have made him a marked figure in Washington society. As an orator of the stately and somewhat florid Southern type he has had no equal in Congress. His reputation for learning and eloquence led to his selection as crator at the unveiling of the Pilgrim monument at Plymouth, Aug. 1. 1889. His long and elaborate address bore ample evidence that he had inherited his father's taste for abstruce theology. He was chosen, with Chauncey M. Depew, to deliver the set orations at the Columbian

ceremonies in Chicago last autumu. Congressman Breckinridge has always been exceedingly popular with his Northern Democratic colleagues, and especially with the so-called Independents among them. They have delighted to introduce this elegant and cultured gentleman through the North as a typical leader the Southern Democracy. Mr. Breckinridge bas, however, been more ornamental than useful in his Washington career. Like so many others of his aristocratic lineage, he has developed no capacity for the details of public business, and no aptitude for constructive statesmanship. He has been a strong partisan without being a particularly bitter one. He has spoken much and well on the tariff question, and has often eloquently inveighed against the moral obliquity of the Ameri-

can system of protection. Mr. Breckinridge should not be confounded with the C. R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, whose Repubican opponent was mysteriously and foully murdered a few years ago, while collecting evidence which clearly showed that Breckinridge's title to his seat was fraudulent. The Kentucky Breckinridge has never had his name coupled with political crimes of this description.

Something to Be Thankful For.

At this crisis in our affairs we wish, formally, to congratulate the country that we have a President who can stand any amount of rest.

The lake-and-rail and all-rail rates from St. Louis to the East on flour and other grain products have been reduced 24 cents per 100 pounds, to take effect Aug. 20. The action was taken on account of a reduction The 25 cent rate from East St. Louis to Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

RIOTING AT BOMBAY.

Many Persons Reported Killed and a Number of Mosques Destroyed.

LONDON, Aug. 16 .- A local news agency gives out the following dispatch from Bombay: "The religious race rioting was resumed in this city to-day, and for several hours the streets were the scenes of desperate conflicts. The fighting was of the most sanguinary nature, and a large number of persons were killed and wounded. To-day being a Hindoo holiday, the authorities anticipated a renewal of the recent disturbances, and were in a measure prepared to suppress an outbreak, but the police and the force of troops in the garrison were inadequate to cover the whole city, and before quiet had been restored in one district fresh outbreaks would occur in other parts of the city. The rage of the mob was directed especially against the mosques, several of which were sacked and burned. All the public buildings are now guarded by troops, and the gunboats in the barbor have been cleared for action and brought into position to cover the native quarters. The local authorities are confident of being able ultimately to quell the uprising." Neither Reuter nor London newspaper specials make any mention of a renewal of

Seventeen Excursionists Drowned. DUBLIN, Aug. 16 .- A fatal accident occurred to-day to a number of merrymakers in western Ireland. An excursion party left Kilkee, the southwestern part of County Clare, intending to cross the river Shannon, which in that vicinity is quite wide, forming what is known as Carrigaholt bay. When the party were a considerable distance from the shore their boat capsized and everbody on board of her was thrown into the water. Seventeen were drowned.

the riots in Bombay.

Jealousy Between Russia and England. North American Beview.

Russia possesses both in Europe and in Asia the largest and most excellent regions of wheat land yet untouched on the face of the earth, requiring nothing but capital, cultivation and railroad facilities to produce a surplus sufficient to feed Europe without calling on America for a single bushel of wheat. The Russian oil fields rival those of Pennsylvania, and the great plains can feed millions of horses and cattle. England has been looking at Russia through green spectacles for over a century, and Russia has been trying to overreach her at every opportunity. Each nation has done and is doing all it can to thwart and injure the other at all times and in all places. How much this is done is not generally known. As it is now the British capitalist would rather invest anywhere than in Russia, and the Russian diplomatist never finds one of his Eastern schemes countermined without blaming his English brother. Only intense mutual jealonsy could have prevented the two nations so long from seeing that each was the natural complement of the other-that each had what the other lacked, and that, working in harmony, each could expand to an unlimited extent without interfering with the other. As it is England stands in the way of Russian progress. She seems unable to realize that it is as futile to try to prevent the great people from reaching the sea as it would be to stop an Alaska

glacier on its way to the Pacific ocean. Edwin M. Stanton.

He gave his life to save the Union as much as did any soldier on the field and more directly than did the great martyred President. President Lincoln was killed by comparatively an accident at the hands of a half-insane tanatic. He might have lived many years but for this fatality. Secretary Stanton died because he had literally worn out his life in his berculean efforts during the war. A more devoted, untiring war minister never lived. It is doubtful if a greater one ever existed. He is the only one among the great men of the war period who has failed to receive justice at the hands of his countrymen. He offended many of the loyal among them, and he died early. Those who should have guarded his memory better bave left it too often to his enemies to characterize him. The great work he did has been comparatively obscured by obtrusive parading of | trial. It will cost you

Why Women Live Longer Than Men.

Bos on Medical and Surgical Journal. In the forty-ninth registration report of Massachusetts (1890) the compiler presents the statistics of 203 persons who were reported as having died during the ten years (1881-90) at the age of one hundred and over. Of this number, 153, or 75.4 per cent. were females. (By the State census of 1885, the number of females living over eighty years of age was nearly double that of males.) The greater exposure of men to accidents, to weather agencies, to the constant strain of business life, to the anxiety of providing for the family, all tend to shorten the life of men. The deaths by accident among men are more than threefold greater than among women, and men commit suicide in about a threefold ratio as compared with women.

Carlisle's Lost Opportunity.

Philadelphia Press. The Voorhees bank circulation bill, if it is passed promptly, will add about \$19,000,-000 to the circulation. The new circulation asked for since July 1 will add nearly \$10,000,000 more, gold imports, present or coming, \$20,000,000, and gold product this month, \$2,500,000 more. In all this is \$51,-500,000 increase before the pinch in September to move the crops. This is two-thirds the largest addition to the currency ever made in the fail for this purpose, that in 1890 by Secretary Windom. He spent the surplus to avert a panic, buying bonds with it. If Secretary Carlisle had issued bonds to buy gold last spring he, too, would have the credit in history of having used the resources of the government at a great exigency to avert a panic.

Abuse of the Eyes.

Westfield Courier. Uncle Zeb-I'm out of all patience with that there Princess the way she's abusing her beautiful eyes. She don't deserve to have none. Annt Amanda-What's she been doing

Uncle Zeb-Wasi, I was readin' about her being out to the fair, and it said that the first thing that she done was to throw her eyes up to the ceiling and then let them drop on the floor, then she darted them down a long corridor and rested them on the cold waters of the lagoon, then she must have hauled them back somehow, for it says she bathed them with long lashes. Once she was fool enough to rivet them on the dome, and when I left off she was fixing them on the mantel.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Aug. 16 .- Arrived: Munchen, from Bremerhaven; Strassburg and Lahn. from Bremen; Gothia, from Hamburg. LONDON, Aug. 16.—Sighted: New York, Edam and America, from New York.

SOUTHAMPON, Aug. 16.—Arrived: Aller, from New York.

Copenhagen, Aug. 16.—Arrived: Norge, from New York.

Copenhagen, Aug. 16.—Arrived: Norge, from New York. GENOA, Aug. 16.-Arrived: Werra, from New York.

The English Way.

Boston Transcript. The desire to write to the papers springs perennial in the English breast. A Lon-doner who was overcharged 2 pence for tes and bread and butter at a restaurant of the rates on similar products by some at Lord's cricket ground, writing to his Northwestern roads and some lake lines, favorite paper, asks: "Where is extortion going to stop" An American, under the same circumstances, swindled out of only 4

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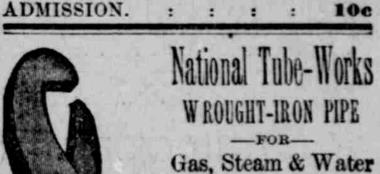
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Cents a Week,

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cents, would ask: "When is the extortion going to begin?" The Englishman in question wrote as if he thought that the British hon ought to sharpen up his claws on the rock of Gibraltar and do something worthy of the occasion.

Odds and Ends.

A free application of soft soap to a fresh burn almost instantly removes the fire from the flesh. Tes trays and all japanned goods should

be cleaned with a sponge wet with warm

water and a little soap. Ink stains on linen can be taken out if the stain is first washed in strong sait water and let it stand over night. Before beginning to seed raisins cover them with bot water and let them stand fifteen minutes. The seeds can then be re-

moved easily. Cardinal Gibbons's Silver Jubilee. BALTIMORE, Aug. 16 .- Twenty-five years ago to-day Cardinal Gibbons was elevated to the bishopric in the Roman Catholic Church. Although his silver jubilee occurred to-day, there was no celebration of the event. The ceremonies that naturally attend upon such an occasion have been postponed until some time in October. To-

Crosing the Breach.

day the Cardinal is at Cape May.

Louisville Courier-Journal. When labor organizations enter the financial breach and relieve the money stringency by putting into circulation half a million boarded dollars, the gap between the laborer and the capitalist looks a little

Inflation That Will Not Hurt,

New York World. The business of the country can stand considerable inflation of the currency with gold and bank notes based on government bonds.

Offers the best security against the dangers of most of the ordinary

drinking waters." LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.